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APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/683,944 10/10/2003		10/10/2003	Steven P. Young	X-1392-1P US 2771	
24309	7590	08/23/2006		EXAMINER	
XILINX, INC				CHO, JAMES HYONCHOL	
ATTN: LEG	AL DEPA	ARTMENT			
2100 LOGIC	DR		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN JOSE, CA 95124				2819	

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/683,944	YOUNG, STEVEN P.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
رہے		James Cho	2819			
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app					
Period fo	or Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 Ju</u>	<u>ıne 2006</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-16,24-26,28,29 and 35-36 is/are pe 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-9 is/are withdrawn Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 10-16,24-26,28,29 and 35-36 is/are re Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 10 October 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) \square accepted or b) \square objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

DETAILED ACTION

Receipt is acknowledged of the Amendment filed 6-5-2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 10-16, 24-26, 28-29 and 35-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Langhammer et al. (US PAT No. 6,538,470).

Regarding claim 10, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches an integrated circuit (Fig. 9 is by itself an integrated circuit comprising LAB, I/O, and 110) having programmable functions (146 has capabilities e.g. programmable output selection, registration of output signals or a combination; col. 19, lines 16-17) and programmable interconnects (138 provides selectively bypass the registering of the digital processing signals; col. 18, lines 44-46), the IC further comprising: a plurality of homogeneous columns (LAB columns 108, I/O columns, 128) and wherein each of the homogeneous columns starts at one side of the IC and ends at an opposite side of the IC (LAB and I/O columns start at the top and end at the bottom of the floor plan), and wherein a first column of the plurality of homogeneous columns comprises a set of substantially identical circuit elements of a first circuit type (LABs) substantially filling the first column, and a heterogeneous column (processing block 110 being a column comprises of INPUT REG, MULTIP, PIPELINE W/BYPASS, ADD/SUB/ACC, OUTPU SEL/REG)

having configuration logic (register circuit 134 having programmable inversion capability, i.e. configurable logic) and a clock management circuit element (independent sets of clock being provided and clear signals 158 being provided for input register circuit, i.e. clocks signals are being routed or managed).

Regarding claim 11, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 10: wherein a second column (column 128 from left edge of the floor plan) of the plurality of homogeneous columns comprises a second set of substantially identical circuit elements of a second circuit type (column is filled with I/O circuit) substantially filling the second column, and wherein a third column (column 128 from right edge of the floor plan) of the plurality of homogeneous columns comprises a third set of substantially identical circuit (column is filled with I/O circuit) elements of a third circuit type substantially filling the third column (the third circuit type is the same as the second circuit type I/O).

Regarding claim 12, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 10 wherein the heterogeneous center column further comprises an input/output block (INPUT REG column and OUTPUT SEL/REG column).

Regarding claim 13, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 10 where the first circuit type is selected (LAB is selected for the first column from a group consisting of LAB, I/O, REG, MULTIP, ADD/SUB) from a group consisting of a

Configurable Logic Block (LAB), a Multi-Giga Bit Transceiver (MGT) type, a Block Random Access Memory (Register being memory), a fixed logic type (MULTIP fixed for multiplication), an Input/Output Interconnect (PIPELINE W/BYPASS), and an Input/Output Block type (I/O).

Regarding claim 14, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 13 where the fixed logic type comprises a Digital Signal Processor (134 including scan chains used a logic in signal processing e.g. FIR filter; col. 20, lines 40-44), a multiplier circuit type (136), an arithmetic circuit type (144), an application specific circuit type (138 pipeline register circuits).

Regarding claim 15, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 10 where the integrated circuit further comprises a field programmable gate array (FPGA is a programmable logic device).

Regarding claim 16, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 10 where integrated circuit further comprises a programmable logic device (see ABSTRACT).

Regarding claim 24, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches an integrated circuit (Fig. 9 is by itself an integrated circuit comprising LAB, I/O, and 110) comprising: a heterogeneous center column (processing block 110 being a center column comprises

of INPUT REG, MULTIP, PIPELINE W/BYPASS, ADD/SUB/ACC, OUTPU SEL/REG) having configuration logic (register circuit 134 having programmable inversion capability, i.e. configurable logic) and a clock management circuit element (independent sets of clock being provided and clear signals 158 being provided for input register circuit, i.e. clocks signals are being routed or managed), a plurality of columns (see Fig. 9) and wherein each of the columns starts at one side of the IC and ends at an opposite side of the IC (top side to bottom side of Fig. 9), wherein a first column of the plurality of columns comprises a first set of substantially identical circuit elements of a first circuit type (LAB filled in the first column) substantially filling the first column, wherein a second column of the plurality of columns comprises a second set of substantially identical circuit elements of a second circuit type (I/O filled in the second column) substantially filling the second column.

Regarding claim 25, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 24 further comprising circuitry having programmable functions and programmable interconnects (LABs are programmable and the interconnection shown in Figs. 3 and 4).

Regarding claim 26, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 25 where the first, and second circuit types have a circuit type selected (the selected first, second and third types are LAB, I/O, and INPUT REG respectively) from a group (group consisting of LAB, I/O, REG, MULTIP, ADD/SUB) consisting of a Configurable Logic Block (LAB) type, a Multi-Giga Bit Transceiver type, a Block

Random Access Memory type, a Digital Signal Processor, an arithmetic circuit type, an Input/output Interconnect circuit type, an Input/output Block type, and an application specific circuit type.

Regarding claim 28, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 24 where the substantially identical circuit elements are substantially identical tiles (LABs are substantially identical tiles).

Regarding claim 29, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the integrated circuit of claim 28 wherein each tile comprises a functional element coupled to a switch matrix (Fig. 3 and 4 shows interconnect matrix).

Regarding claim 35, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches an integrated circuit (Fig. 9 is by itself an integrated circuit comprising LAB, I/O, and 110) having programmable functions (146 has capabilities e.g. programmable output selection, registration of output signals or a combination; col. 19, lines 16-17) and programmable interconnects (138 provides selectively bypass the registering of the digital processing signals; col. 18, lines 44-46), the IC further comprising: a plurality of homogeneous columns (LAB columns 108, I/O columns, 128) and wherein each of the homogeneous columns starts at one side of the IC and ends at an opposite side of the IC (LAB and I/O columns start at the top and end at the bottom of the floor plan), and wherein a first column of the plurality of homogeneous columns comprises a first set of substantially

identical circuit elements of a first circuit type (LABs) substantially filling the first column, and wherein a second column of the plurality of homogeneous columns comprises a set of substantially identical input/output interface circuit elements (two columns of I/O in Fig. 9).

Regarding claim 36, Fig. 9 of Langhammer et al. teaches the IC of claim 35 wherein the input/output interface circuit elements are configured to allow data to be input or output to or from the IC (128 provides inputs feeding 110; col. 20, lines 62-65, outputs from 146; col. 19, lines 14-16).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed June 5, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claims 10 and 24, the applicant argues that Fig. 9 of Landhammer does not disclose each of the homogeneous column starting at one side of the IC and to the opposite side of the IC based on the fact that Fig. 9 is an illustrative floor plan for a representative portion of a programmable logic device. While the examiner concurs that Fig. 9 being a floor plane of a portion of a programmable logic device of Fig. 5, the examiner notes that Fig. 9 is by itself an integrated circuit comprising LAB, I/O, and 110 arranged or integrated in an array having respective sides. The examiner further notes that the instant application has no specific claim limitations that would make claims 10 and 24 distinguish from Fig. 9 of Landhammer. Regarding claims 35-36, the applicant argues that Landhammer does not disclose or teaches a second column of the plurality

of homogeneous column comprises a set of substantially identical input/output interface circuit elements as recited in claim 35 and the input/output interface circuit elements being configured to allow data to be input or output to or from the IC as recited in claim 36. However, the examiner notes that the I/O block 128 in Fig. 9 of Landhammer provides the input signals to the processing block 110 which is a part of the integrated circuit of Fig. 9 as described in col. 20, lines 62-65, and also provides the output signals from 146 which is a part of the integrated circuit of Fig. 9 as explained in col. 19, lines 14-16. Thus Fig. 9 of Landhammer discloses all limitations recited in claims 10, 24 and 35-36.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James Cho whose telephone number is 571-272-1802. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30 AM - 3:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rexford Barnie can be reached on 571-272-7492. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James Cho

Primary Examiner

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